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LITERATURE CITED

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NOTES AND NEWS

THE INTRAGENERIC POSITION OF *SALIX ORESTERA*.—*Salix orestera* was described by Schneider (*J. Arnold Arbor.* 1:164. 1920) and placed in the section *Adenophyllae*. Prior to the naming of this species, specimens had been identified as *S. glauca* L. var. *villosa* (Hook.) Anderss. by such botanists as Bebb (*in* S. Watson, *Bot. Calif.*, Vol. 2, Cambridge, 1880) and Jepson (*Fl. Calif.*, Part 2, Berkeley, 1909). Later Jepson (*Manual Fl. Pl. Calif.*, Berkeley, 1923) changed *S. orestera* to a variety of *S. glauca*.

Taxonomists have not agreed on the position of *S. glauca* within the genus. Schneider (op. cit.) stated that "*Salix orestera* seems to be most closely related to *Salix eastwoodiae*." Archer (*Contrib. Fl. Nevada.* 50. 1965) combined *S. orestera* and *S. eastwoodiae* under the latter name. Argus (*Contr. Gray Herb.* 196:1-242. 1965) stated that "other species including *Salix eastwoodiae* (incl. *oresteria*) seem to be closely related to this group and further study may include them."

The three taxonomists, mentioned in the paragraph above, all have mentioned a relationship of some kind between *S. eastwoodiae* and *S. orestera*. However, these two taxa are distinct. The leaves of *S. eastwoodiae* are green on both sides, with cream-colored glands on the surfaces and margins of the blade. The leaves of *S. orestera* are green above and glaucous beneath, and glands are not present on the surfaces and margins of the blade. The relationship that exists is one of intensive hybridization and introgression between *S. orestera* and *S. eastwoodiae*. Many herbarium specimens are intermediate between these two species, and it is easy to understand why Schneider and Archer treated these two taxa as they did.

Salix orestera is closely related to *S. glauca* and should not be included in section *Adenophyllae*. *Salix orestera* occurs in the Sierra Nevada and San Bernardino Mountains of California, northeastern Nevada, and the Cascade Mountains of Oregon. Argus (op. cit.) listed the *S. glauca* complex as occurring in every western state including Canada except for California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. Thus, the distribution of *S. orestera* indicates that it should be considered a major geographical segment of *S. glauca*. After studying many specimens including the types of the taxa involved, I propose a new combination.

SALIX GLAUCA L. ssp. *oresteria* (Schneider) Youngberg, comb. nov. *S. orestera* Schneider, *J. Arnold Arbor.* 1:164. 1920.—ALV DAN YOUNGBERG, 5659 Rudy Drive, San Jose, California 95124.